

WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, AN INVENTOR, ON THE NAVY ADVISORY BOARD



WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS

William Lawrence Saunders, a member of the naval advisory board, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. From 1878 to 1881 he was in charge of the work of building docks, warehouses and ship channels in New York harbor. He designed and patented apparatus for subaqueous drilling, using the tube and water jet system now in general use.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mulford, of 473 Main street, was christened Catherine at 7:30 last evening at Sacred Heart church. Victor J. Beckman stood sponsor for the child. Following the service, Mr. and Mrs. Mulford entertained at their home, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawrence of New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings of Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Youngs, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrell, Miss Lucy Lane, Miss Clara Vannell, Capt. George Nash, Harry Hawley, Victor J. Beckman and Grace, John and George Mulford.

Mrs. Curtis P. Morris of 33 Washington place entertained at a luncheon and shower for Miss Maude Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hill, yesterday noon. Miss Hill will leave on Thursday for Rye Seminary, Rye, N. Y., and her friends presented her with a number of pretty and useful gifts.

The dining room and luncheon table were attractively decorated for the occasion. The guests included the Misses Sophie and Margaret Lechman, Ethel Pike, Mabel Biltz, Charlotte Robertson, Dorothy Hill, Mrs. George A. Hill and Mrs. George Mara.

In honor of Miss Esther Cullen, who will be one of the brides at Anna Wise on October 11, Miss Mollie Heffernan entertained at a pretty novelty shower last evening at her home, 126 Parallel street. Miss Cullen received a number of attractive and useful gifts. Singing, dancing and the playing of games formed the evening's diversion and a delicious luncheon was served at 4 o'clock. The guests were Frances Hanrahan, Anna Jane Dorsey, Annabelle Cole, Marion Hanley, Catherine Heffernan, Jennie and May Casserly, Alice Hanley, Margaret Cullen, May Condon, May Neely, Mollie Carroll, Lee Burgess, Rose McLaughlin, May Corcoran, May Kiley, Florence Burgess, Mrs. John Keenan, Mrs. M. Mullins, Mrs. B. Cullen, Mrs. A. Heffernan and Mrs. T. Burke.

BIG STEEL MILLS SOLD

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Details of the reported deal for the sale of the Cambria and Midvale Steel Companies, two of Pennsylvania's large steel corporations, could not be obtained today. The Midvale sale price is said to have been fixed at \$13,937,500. The expected sale of these two plants has revived the report that a new steel combination is in prospect.

ZAPATA RAIDS CAUSE FAMINES IN MEXICO

Washington, Sept. 24.—Successful raids by Zapata forces on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City Railway have aggravated famine conditions in the capital, according to state department advices dated September 22 and received today. The city's water mains also have been partially disabled, the dispatches say, and the shortage is becoming serious.

FIVE ARE CONVICTED OF ELECTIONS FRAUDS

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 24.—Five men convicted of conspiracy to corrupt the general election of November, 1914, in Nueces county, were to be sentenced today in the United States district court here. August Weilingers, Henry Stevens, Tom Dunn, Lee Riggs and Ed Castleberry are the convicted men. Thirty-five other men were acquitted and a mistrial was declared in the cases of County Judge W. F. Timon.

OHIO LEGISLATURE MEETS ON MOUNTAIN

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The general assembly of Ohio held a brief session today on the summit of Lookout Mountain, with a majority of both houses present. The session, incident to a tour of the city-owned Cincinnati Southern Railroad, was conformed by a proclamation authorizing it to discussion and adoption of a resolution of thanks to cities along the route for their hospitality to the party.

U. OF P. OPENS

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The University of Pennsylvania College year opens today with an increase of about 200 in its enrollment of students.

A short circuit tied up operation of the subway between 33rd street and the Grand Central Terminal in New York yesterday.

Farmer Want Ads. 1c a Word.

Our Query and Reply Department

Please tell me something about Labor day, the origin of it, etc.

Labor day is a day set apart as a legal holiday in every state in the Union. In 1882 the Knights of Labor held their original assembly in New York in the month of September, which on the 5th reviewed a great parade organized by the Central Labor union of that city. The next year the parade was held the first Monday in September, and in 1884, on the resolution of George E. Lloyd, one of the Knights of Labor, it was decided that all future parades should be held on that day, and that the day should be known as labor day. Workingmen's organizations all over the country then began an agitation to induce the state legislatures to declare the day a legal holiday, and on March 15, 1887, Colorado led the way, to be quickly followed by New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. The first Monday in September is now established as Labor day.

Please give an outline of the government of Canada and names of the provinces composing it.

The official title of Canada is the Dominion of Canada. It embraces eleven provinces—viz: Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory. The government is federal, centered at Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, while each of the provinces, like our states, has its local legislature and capital. The head of the federal government is a governor general, appointed by the king of Great Britain and holding office for five years. Each province has a lieutenant governor, appointed by the federal government for a term of five years.

Which became an American possession first, Hawaii or Porto Rico?

Hawaii was annexed to the United States by act of congress of July 7, 1898, and was made a territory and customs district by act of April 30, 1900, which took effect June 14, 1900. Porto Rico was taken possession of by the United States Oct. 18, 1898, and received a civil government and was made a customs district by act of April 12, 1900, to take effect May 1, 1900.

How did the custom originate of the president of the United States dating official documents from the year of the Declaration of Independence?

There is no law on the subject. It originated before the adoption of the constitution, during the days of the confederacy. The original articles of confederation show they were signed by the delegates "at Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, the 9th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1778, and in the third year of the independence of America." The first proclamation issued by Washington as president was "Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, in the city of New York, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1790, and in the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States."

Where can I get information in regard to vacant government lands which are open to homesteaders?

There are public lands open to entry in a dozen different states and from one to three or four land offices in each state. A land entry can only be made in person at the office. Perhaps you might obtain further information by writing the honorable commissioner of the land office, Washington.

How did negroes come to be called contrabands during the civil war?

It was a curious application of a well established principle. Under the laws of war a belligerent may hold as contraband and may seize and condemn anything calculated to aid the enemy and prolong the war. Early in the war, when General B. F. Butler was in command at Fortress Monroe, some fugitive slaves came into his lines, and as he needed laborers in field works he put them at work. When their former owner demanded to know what the general intended to do with his negroes the general replied, "I shall detain them as contraband of war." Butler held that slaves might be used against the United States government by its enemies and were therefore contraband of war. From that time fugitive slaves were called contrabands.

What was the so called ironclad oath that once prevailed in some parts of this country?

It was not a state or local regulation, as your question might imply, but a measure that grew out of the war of the rebellion. In 1862 congress passed a law that persons appointed to office from the seceded southern states should take an oath that they had in no way aided or abetted secession. This came to be called the ironclad oath because a majority of persons in the southern states could not take it, but many did who sympathized with secession, though they had not actually aided or abetted it. After awhile the oath was modified and finally repealed.

Suppose we should get into war with England or Germany, could we take private capital that they had invested in this country, such as railroads, breweries, factories, mines or any other way from them and keep them forever?

International law as now practiced does not permit the confiscation of the private property of individual citizens of one belligerent country found in another at the outbreak of war. An authority says: "Whenever a government grants permission to foreigners to acquire property within its territories or to bring and deposit it there it tacitly promises protection and security. The property of a foreigner placed in another country by permission of its laws may justly be regarded as a deposit of which the society is a trustee. How can it be reconciled with the idea of a trust to take the property from its owner when he has personally given no cause for the deprivation?"

OUR GREAT ANNUAL FALL DISPLAY OF Furniture and Housefurnishings

ONE OF THE FINEST SHOWINGS BRIDGEPORT HAS EVER SEEN—COME!—BE OUR GUEST

Wonderful Varieties Are To Be Found At All Times At This Furniture Emporium; Full, Complete Assortments of Furniture, Rugs, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery and Kitchen-ware—but Right Now At The Outset of The Fall Season Every Department "Teems" With Crisp, New, Up-to-the-minute Ideas In Home-Furnishing.

Making the home attractive—giving it a real touch of homeliness—and in a word interior decoration—is a profession. And in such profession we lay claim to being experts, for in every particular we put every element of art and every degree of specialists efficiency. Our records speak for themselves—our facilities are of the best and our corps is in a marked degree EFFICIENT.

With these few facts firmly in mind we ask you to spend an hour or two with us to-morrow. Everything is so splendidly ready; here a dining suite of exquisite beauty, a wonderful array of Beds in both Iron and Brass, the model five room flat so cosily furnished, the gorgeous display of Cut Glass, of Silverware, and of China, the tremendous assortment of Kitchenware, etc., etc.

To Make Your Visit Interesting and Profitable We Have Provided These Specials

In our Blanket Department we have an exceptional variety of Blankets, Comforters, etc., at a very wide range of prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL

100 Regular \$1.75 Blankets at \$1.25
100 Regular \$2.50 Blankets at \$2.00
100 Regular \$3.50 Blankets at \$2.75

SPECIAL BRASS BED OFFERING

FINE, STURDY BRASS BED WITH 2 INCH POSTS. CAN BE HAD IN ALL FINISHES. VERY SPECIAL AT

\$6.50

Chilly Nights Remind You That You'll Soon Need a Good Kitchen Range or Perhaps a Heater

Every Chilly Gust bears conviction that stove days are just around the corner. Winter's Blasts will soon insist on admittance into your home but they hold no terrors for a home furnished with a "CRAWFORD RANGE"—these famous Ranges always at the head of the line are better this year than ever and choosing the particular model suited to your requirements is made exceptionally easy by the large assortment we carry in stock.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MEET YOUR EVERY STOVE WANT

Crawford \$25 Up -- Stewart's \$17 Up

Geo. B. Clark & Co.

"COMPLETE HOMEFURNISHERS"

1057-1073 BROAD STREET



"The Triple" Crawford

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Will you please be so kind as to tell me whatever you can of Carlotta, the widow of Maximilian? Nowhere can I find any record of what became of her after she became insane.

The Empress Carlotta, as the Princess Charlotte was known after her husband was made emperor of Mexico, became insane after a mental breakdown in 1863. In 1879 she was pronounced incurable and confined by her family near Brussels, Belgium. She is the aunt of King Albert of the Belgians, the sister of the late King Leopold.

Of what use are pigeons in modern warfare? I have seen in the news dispatches reference to the use of pigeons in the European war. Are they of any particular value, and how are they used?

It is claimed that the homing pigeons have been so useful as messengers in the present European war that they cannot be supplanted for carrying messages by the field telephone, the heliograph, the motorcycle or the aeroplane. Almost every country in Europe has its military pigeon lofts. In France alone there are a hundred thousand homing pigeons in the hands of private owners which the government is empowered by law to commandeer in case of need. The breeding and training of the pigeons are under the care of the engineer corps. Dispatches carried by the birds are written on strips of paper three inches wide by four and a half inches long, triply folded and then rolled, or else they are photographed from manuscript on film two inches long by an inch and a half wide. A tiny aluminum cylinder containing the message is usually attached to the pigeon's leg, although there are various methods. Any ordinary homing pigeon can be relied upon to cover a flight of 250 miles in five to seven hours. The homing pigeon upon being released invariably circles upward to a great height until it gets its bearings, then strikes a bee line for home.

What is meant by the Latin American states and why so called? What language do they speak?

The term includes all the countries of South America, of Central America and Mexico, so called because they were settled and peopled by Latin races, chiefly Spanish. They all speak the Spanish language in different degrees of purity except Brazil, where Portuguese is the national language, and Haiti, where French is national. Portuguese and French, however, are classed as Latin languages.

Where are the different moneys made? Is paper, silver and gold money made at the same place?

All paper money in circulation is made by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington. All coins in

circulation are made by the United States mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver.

When did the prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII. of England, visit the United States? Did anything unpleasant happen during his visit to this country?

His visit was during September, 1890. He entered the United States at Detroit, where he was met by Lord Lyons, then British minister at Washington, and proceeded to Washington by way of Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Everything was pleasant in this country, and President James Buchanan gave the prince a cordial reception at Washington.

I would like to know what is the greatest depth of the Atlantic ocean, revealed by deep sea soundings.

The greatest sea depths known to man is in the south Atlantic ocean, midway between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata river, the bottom being there reached at a depth of 40,230 feet, or more than seven and one-half miles. The average depth of the Atlantic is estimated to be about 16,000 feet.

If the United States should be involved in war, who would be liable to military duty?

All male citizens of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five are subject to military duty in case of war.

Please tell me what the word Copernicus means.

Nicholas Copernicus was the founder of modern astronomy. He was born in Poland in 1473. His father was a Pole, and his mother was a German. He went to the university at Cracow, where he studied medicine, theology, mathematics and astronomy. Later he devoted his whole attention to astronomy and developed the "Copernican" system, which is the one now universally accepted. It regards the sun as the center of the solar system and the planets, of which the earth is one, as revolving around it, while around the majority of these primary one or more secondary orbs, known as moons, revolve. The first stars are regarded as suns, each with its own planetary system.

In what states can first cousins marry?

In any state except the following: Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming and the territory of Alaska.

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word.

the Woman's BOOT SHOP

AN EXCLUSIVE SHOP FOR WOMEN

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

We are offering at these prices, Many thousand women of the most complete line of high this city are now wearing our grade smart Footwear ever assembled, shoes, and sending their friends to us daily. Why ???

Walk up an easy flight of stairs to our shop and be convinced that you are saving from \$1.00 to \$1.50 on each pair.

UNION MADE SHOES A SPECIALTY

John T. McCormick,

Proprietor

1116 MAIN ST. UPSTAIRS

ENTRANCE NEXT TORIKER'S

KELLER BUILDING

Want Ads 1 Cent a Word